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PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
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A Comprehensive and Complete
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NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
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with which is incorporated the
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SCOTCH
WHISKYA BLEND OF THE FINEST PURE
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FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

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Hongkong, 26th April, 1909.

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LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 18TH 1909.

We do not see much in the Chinese Press at the present time about the Anti-Opium Campaign, nor is much heard about it. But what little information is published on the subject from time to time does not give one the impression that as much progress is being made as the declarations a few months ago prepared us to expect. For instance, our Canton correspondent yesterday mentioned that when the police authorities at Fatsan announced last week that the new licenses for smokers were ready and that it would be henceforth an offence to smoke opium without a licence, thousands of persons besieged the police offices for licences, and the entire supply fell far short of meeting the actual demand. It can safely be said that so long as the drug is procurable, so long will there be opium smokers in China, and the glowing accounts of a great renunciation on the part of opium smokers are to be heavily discounted. This incident at Fatsan illustrates the untrustworthiness of Chinese official information as regard the subject. In the belief that they were well informed as to the number of people addicted to smoking opium, the police authorities had provided themselves with what they doubtless regarded as an ample supply of licences—and to their amazement they discovered that the estimate was hopelessly inadequate. What has occurred at Fatsan is possible in many other towns in China, and it will probably be found, as more trustworthy information based on the issue of licences comes to hand, that the success of the appeal to the Chinese people throughout the empire

to give up the practice of opium smoking has been largely overstated. We put less faith in voluntary abstention by sudden resolve than in the gradual weaning process enjoined by the growing cost of the drug as supplies diminish. The British import of opium is diminishing by one-tenth a year. China, it has been affirmed, is abandoning the cultivation of the poppy at a still more rapid rate, but it must not be forgotten that China grows at least six times more opium than is imported into the country. A year ago optimistic leaders of the anti-opium movement in China were declaring that China would cease to be a producer of opium in a couple of years. Though it cannot be gainsaid that the cultivation of opium during the past twelve months has been greatly reduced in some districts, the Edicts and proclamations of provincial officials in many other districts have not been so implicitly obeyed, and it will probably be found that the native opium grown during the present year is quite five-fold the amount of the total import from foreign countries. We may notice in this connection a statement by the Rev. H. E. Dr. Bose, who has prominently identified himself with this question in North China. The Rev. gentleman has recently interviewed the Governor of Chekiang, who is extolled for the anti-opium measures he has undertaken, but there is no indication in the course of the statement made by the Governor that anything tangible has been accomplished so far in that direction. What the Governor told Mr. Dr. Bose was that "it was too late in the season to stop the growth of poppy this year, but he would issue instructions to the Prefects and District Magistrates to allow no poppy to be planted in the autumn, so that next year the province should be entirely free from the production of the drug." As in spite of the proclamations of last year nothing has apparently been done in the province to reduce this year's cultivation, we may well hesitate to place a great deal of confidence in the statements as to what will happen next year. The Governor of Chekiang, like the Viceroy of Nanking, is anxious that the Chinese Government should create a monopoly of opium imported from abroad, "so that the officials may the more easily control the sale of the drug." It is unnecessary, he says, to wait for ten years for opium to be entirely abolished from China, and having entirely suppressed Chinese opium, he proceeds to show how by annually increasing the retail price of opium under a Government monopoly "the use of the pipe will soon become unknown in the land." The objections to a Government monopoly have been frequently stated, and there is no need to repeat them. If China is able to entirely suppress opium-smoking throughout the Empire in the course of another eight or nine years she will have accomplished an ambition which few impartial observers believe to be possible. If the Chinese Government is able to entirely suppress the cultivation of the poppy within its own dominions within a year or two, there is obviously no need to create a monopoly of the gradually diminishing import in order to secure an annual advance of one hundred per cent. in the retail price, because that would in all probability result under the natural law of supply and demand.

There were two suicides and one birth in Victoria Gaol during 1908.

Thieves entered No. 2 Knutsford Terrace between Tuesday night and Wednesday morning and stole ten pillows, ten serviettes, three pillowslips, one small tablecloth and one charcoal burner, the total value being \$20.70.

The application for the insurance of a steamship service on the Yellow River from a foreign syndicate which offers in return to construct embankments to prevent flood, has met with a curt refusal, says a Chinese contemporary.

The master of a trading junk was prosecuted by Inspector Fenton at the Magistracy yesterday on a charge of damaging a beacon light near Yauwatt. Defendant allowed his junk to collide with the light and damage was done to the extent of \$206.92. The case was remanded.

The duty collected by the Imperial Maritime Customs during the first quarter of the year on foreign and native opium amounted to HK\$1,354,669, which shows a reduction of Tael 120,549 as compared with the amount collected in the corresponding quarter of last year.

The marriage arranged between Gerald Bruce St. Pierre Bunbury, 13th Rajput, eldest son of Major W. St. Pierre Bunbury, late B.A., and Mrs. Bunbury, Bedford, and Frances Mary Olivia, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Dixon, of Blackwell Lodge, Cumberland, will take place at Carlisle early in August.

Mr. Kemp decided at the Magistracy yesterday that the case in which Sergt. Sim presented a Kowloon city pork butcher for conducting a lottery should be dismissed. The defendant, it will be remembered, was in the habit of hanging up a piece of pork and selling tickets to purchasers which entitled them to enter into the competition of guessing the weight of the piece of pork.

The Cotton Seed Oil Mill of the Japan Cotton Trading Co. at Hankow has been destroyed by fire.

Superintendent Nakamura, of the Japanese Police Force at Hankow, has been stabbed to death in his residence by a police sergeant, who after committing the deed jumped from the verandah and committed afterwards *hara-kiri*. He, however, did not succeed in killing himself and was removed to hospital in a critical condition.

A Japanese contemporary learns on good authority that the Chinese Government has placed orders with the Kawasaki and Mitau Biishi Shipbuilding Yard at Kobe and Nagasaki for the construction of one cruiser each of 5,000 tons. The Osaka Iron Works are said to have also received orders from China for three or four vessels of smaller size. The contracts are reported to have already been signed.

The wedding of Major Nathan, R.E., the popular agent and general manager of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., and Miss Ernie Detring, the eldest unmarried daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Detring, was to take place at St. Louis' Church, Tientsin, on the 15th inst. The civil marriage was to take place at the German Consulate on the 14th inst. *The China Times* says it may be useful to state that the commonly current report that Major Nathan had become a Roman Catholic is a mere piece of gossip absolutely without foundation. He remains of the Jewish religion, and she remains Roman Catholic.

Mr. R. H. Baxter, of the estimating and cost department of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, terminates his engagement with the office next month and sails for home. His departure will be regretted by many outside the circle of Kowloon Dock, as he took a prominent part in the social life of the peninsula. With Mrs. Baxter he was largely responsible for founding the Kowloon Dock Amateur Dramatic Club, and both he and his good lady contributed largely to the success of the productions which they undertook. Mr. Baxter was a *persona grata* at Scottish concerts and his departure will occasion a loss which will be felt.

It is proposed to hold the annual camp for the Artillery, Engineer and Infantry Volunteer companies this year in the New Territories from Saturday, 13th November, to Monday, 22nd November. As the distance from Hongkong will be too great for members to go to and fro daily, all employers have been asked to grant leave of absence to those of their employees who are Volunteers to enable them to attend camp. In those cases where employers are unable to grant leave for the whole week they have been asked to do so for either the first or second half of the week. The work to be performed in camp will be specially interesting and, provided sufficient numbers attend, most instructive. The Artillery companies will each day carry out some tactical scheme with the mountain guns and mules, and also with the howitzers, or light tripods in lieu, and with machine guns. The Engineer and Infantry companies will be able, in addition to other work, to carry out field firing.

BOWLS.

C.C.C.V. KOWLOON B.C.C.

The following will represent the Civil Service Cricket Club, at 4.15 p.m. on Saturday next, on their green:—W. B. Diggle, P. D. Lambie, A. M. Thornhill, W. H. Woolley, R. Hudson, W. F. Fincher, J. Willshire, A. Blower, R. Fenton, J. J. Blake, E. W. Dawson, P. R. Adams, C. Bond, skip, M. McIvor, skip, I. A. Wheel, skip, L. E. Brett, skip. Reserves: C. W. Brett, F. R. Beach and F. Allen.

GREAT EARTHQUAKE IN WEST SUMATRA.

TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY LIVES LOST.

A Batavia telegram to the *Straits Times* dated the 11th inst. says:—

Official reports have been received from Koringi of terrible earthquakes which continue incessantly.

Several karapungs have been destroyed, and nearly all the rivers are in flood.

Up to the time of writing, the number of deaths is 230. Many people have been injured.

Mount Koringi is inland from Indrapura some fifty miles and is in the main range of mountains running down the coast of Sumatra.

It is approximately 100 miles from the seacoast town of Padan. Near by is the large Koringi lake, formed in the merged crevices of volcanoes which are supposed to be extinct. There are many such lakes in this region.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Apear str. *Aratoun Apear* from Yokohama, Kobe and Moji left Moji on the 16th inst. afternoon, and may be expected here on or about 21st inst.

The Apear str. *Lightning* from Calcutta left Singapore on the 16th inst. afternoon, and may be expected here on or about the 21st inst.

The Indo-China str. *Namsang* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on 15th inst., and may be expected here on or about 25th inst.

The C.E.P. str. *Enryose* from Japan arrived Nagasaki at 4 a.m. on the 17th inst., and left again at 4 p.m. same day for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 10 p.m. on the 18th inst.

The J.-C.-J. Lijn str. *Tjinhini* left Macassar for this port on the 16th inst. p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 24th inst. at daylight.

How to be BEAUTIFUL—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Cream, Lait, Charment and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Charment will enable you to do it. Her Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents.

TELEGRAMS.

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CRICKET.

AUSTRALIA WINS SECOND TEST MATCH.

LONDON, June 16th.

Disaster overtook England in the third day's play at Lords, and Australia were compensated for their defeat in the first match. The weather was fine and the attendance numbered about 10,000.

An extraordinary collapse took place in the morning, five wickets falling for an addition of 25 runs. Armstrong's analysis showed then five wickets for 8 runs and for the whole innings six for 35.

Scores:—

ENGLAND.	
SECOND INNINGS.	
J. B. Hobbs	9
T. Hayward	6
J. T. Tyldesley	3
H. Gunn	0
J. B. King	4
A. O. Jones	26
G. H. Hirst	1
J. B. MacLaren	24
A. A. Lilley (not out)	25
A. E. Relf	3
— Haigh	5
Extras	15
Total	121

AUSTRALIA.

SECOND INNINGS.	
W. Bardsley	0
— Macalister (not out)	19
S. E. Gregory (not out)	18
Extras	4

For one wicket ... 41

Analysis: Relf took one wicket for nine runs.

Australia thus wins the second test match by the same margin as England won the first, namely, ten wickets. The victors were heartily cheered at the conclusion of the game.

JAPANESE STRIKE AT HONOLULU.

Tokyo, June 17th.

A Hawaiian planter interviewed at Tokyo deprecated the reports emanating from America on the situation at Hawaii and describes them as the work of agitators. Everything, he says, points to a settlement.

[REUTERS'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS".]

INCOME TAX FOR THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON, June 17th.

President Taft is preparing a Special Message to Congress authorising a tax on the net income of corporations and advocating constitutional amendments permitting the Federal Government to tax private incomes.

AMERICA AND THE SZECHUAN RAILWAY LOAN.

LONDON, June 17th.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the U. S. Ambassador to London, has made formal representations regarding the participation of America in the Szechuan railway loan; but in view of the fact that no desire to participate was evinced when the negotiations were in progress in 1905 it is hoped in London that the claim will not be pressed, although the future participation of American capital would be welcomed.

THE TURF.

LONDON, June 17th.

The result of the Royal Hunt Cup race at Ascot is as follows:—

Dark Ronald	1
Arranmore	2
Christmas Daisy	3

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held yesterday in the Council Chamber.

The following were present:—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, SIR FREDERICK JOHN DEALTRY LUGARD, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.

Hon. Colonel DARLING, R.E., Acting G.O.C.

Hon. Mr. A. O. M. THOMSON (Colonial Secretary).

Sir HENRY BERKELEY, K.C. (Acting Attorney-General).

Hon. Mr. C. M. I. MESSER (Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. Mr. P. N. H. JONES (Acting Director of Public Works).

Hon. Mr. A. W. BREWIN (Registrar-General).

Hon. Mr. F. J. BAILEY (Capt. Superintendent of Police).

Hon. Dr. HO KAI, K.C., C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. E. A. HEWITT.

Hon. Mr. E. OSBORNE.

Hon. Mr. W. J. GIBSON.

Hon. Mr. MURRAY STEWART.

Hon. Mr. WEI YU, C.M.G.

Mr. C. CLEMENTI (Clerk of Councils).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

PAPERS.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the table the report of the Superintendent of Prison for 1908.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the table the Financial Minutes (Nos. 25 to 27) and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

FINANCIAL.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the table the report of the Finance Committee (No. 6) and moved its adoption.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded the motion, which was agreed to.

PRISONS ORDINANCE AMENDMENT.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Prisons Ordinance, 1905.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded and the bill was read a first time.

TRAMWAYS ORDINANCE AMENDMENT.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Tramways Ordinance, 1883.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded and the bill was read a first time.

TRANSFER OF OFFICERS ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to transfer to certain officers of the Public Service certain duties at present performed by other officers.

In doing so he said:—The purpose of this bill is shortly stated in the memorandum attached. It is to transfer from the Colonial Secretary's office and the Registrar General's certain duties in connection with licensing and registration which it is considered will be more effectively performed by the police. For instance, it is proposed to invest the Captain Superintendent of Police, instead of His Excellency, with authority to grant pavilion brokers' licences and also licences to keep dangerous goods, the Government to have the power to grant a licence to keep a house of refuge or not, authority to grant licences to keep a house of refuge or not, authority to grant licences to keep a house of refuge or not.

It was also proposed to take from the Colonial Secretary and invest the Captain Superintendent of Police with the power to grant auctioneers' licences and other licences. I think the House will agree that it is quite proper to transfer certain duties under the Vaccination Ordinance such as the issue of notices to parents to have their children vaccinated, and the keeping of a register where vaccination has been certified to the Head of the Sanitary Department from the Registrar-General. It is also proposed to give to the Head of the Sanitary Department the administration of the Ordinance with regard to the registration of births and deaths.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—There is one point to which I would like to draw attention, that is section 9. It is comparatively speaking a small matter, but it would like to be considered. Your Excellency and the Government generally that thought for a great number of years it has been considered inadvisable to have a Municipal Council in Hongkong, it has been considered reasonable by the Secretary of State and the local Government to allow the public to have a certain amount of say in municipal matters. For that reason the Sanitary Board was instituted, and a certain number of unofficial members, a majority, was appointed. Two or three years ago a very important Commission set for a considerable portion of the year to consider the working of the department and made certain recommendations which were generally on the lines that the Hongkong ratepayers, as represented by the unofficial members of the Sanitary Board, should have an increased say rather than a decreased say in municipal matters in the colony. That seems to be only reasonable in view of the increased control over municipal affairs allowed in other colonies and at home. The whole of the legislation which has been introduced since that date has been conspicuously directed to one end, the gradually whittling down of the powers of the Sanitary Board until now it is reduced almost to a farce. It appears to me now that the time has come to make a protest against the attempt to transfer certain matters—small in themselves but in the aggregate considerable—from the control of the Board—to the Head of the Sanitary Department. If the feeling of the Government here is that the Sanitary Board is inadvisable, I think the Government should honestly say so and that the Sanitary Board should be abolished, and the sanitary department should be controlled by a Government official as other departments are. It is only one little nail in the coffin of the Sanitary Board, and it is only right I should point this out. The feeling was growing on the Board that it had less and less control every year over municipal matters, and we were rapidly approaching the point where they should continue the existence of the Sanitary Board or not.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—That is a matter which can be brought up in committee.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—It is a question of principle.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—It is hardly a question of principle. It is only a question of who is to give written sanction. The Head of the Department should be in a better position to give the sanction than the Secretary.

The motion was agreed to.

The Council then went into committee to consider the bill clause by clause.

On clause 3.

The Hon. Mr. HEWITT said that the Head of the Sanitary Department should be deleted and the words "Sanitary Board" substituted.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded.

Hon. Mr. M. STEWART—Your Excellency—In doing so to oppose the second reading of this Bill I feel called upon to set forth my reasons as soon as possible, because the Bill should be passed when the Government has to frame its budget. We can no longer look forward in the future to the great source of revenue which in the past has been derived from the sale of opium. I do not think I need say anything more to the Council. The Bill will be discussed and amended if necessary when we come to consider it in committee.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded.

Hon. Mr. M. STEWART—Your Excellency—In doing so to oppose the second reading of this Bill I feel called upon to set forth my reasons as soon as possible, because the Bill should be passed when the Government has to frame its budget. We can no longer look forward in the future to the great source of revenue which in the past has been derived from the sale of opium. I do not think I need say anything more to the Council. The Bill will be discussed and amended if necessary when we come to consider it in committee.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded.

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The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded.

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The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded.

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The Hon. ATTORNEY-GENERAL—The Head of the Sanitary Department is the head of the Board.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—Yes, but the Head of the Sanitary Department has certain powers of which the Board have no knowledge. I am going back now to the contention that the ratepayers in the colony ought to have a greater say in municipal matters, and therefore I say that matters of this kind should be in the hands of the Board and not in the hands of the Department.

Hon. Dr. HO KAI—The secretary of the Sanitary Board.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—The secretary of the Sanitary Board can only act with the authority of the Board.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—Much better to have the power in the hands of a Government officer. That will ensure that it will be done properly.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT then referred to the granting of permits. He said the authority to issue permits should rest with the Board.

HIS EXCELLENCY pointed out that in a matter of urgency it was necessary that there should be someone to issue such permits.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT admitted that there might be cases for urgency, but then the Head of the Department could instruct the secretary to report to the Board what had been done.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL suggested that in that case it would be better to invest the general authority in the Head of the Department.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT said there had been occasions when the Board had asked for information, and had been informed that the work had been done by the order of a Government official who was not under the control of the Board, and who received

THOROUGHNESS
OF CONSTRUCTION
IN ALL
PIANOS
WE IMPORT
STAMPING THEM IN EVERY WAY
SUPERIOR VALUE
BUILT THROUGHOUT FOR
THIS CLIMATE.

**ROBINSON PIANO
CO., LTD.**

[36]

**SHANGHAI SHAREBROKERS IN
COURT.**

On the 11th inst. Mr. F. S. A. Bourne, Acting Judge of H. M.'s Supreme Court at Shanghai, delivered judgment in the cases of S. H. Michael v. J. E. Ellis as follows:—

The plaintiff, an outside broker, claims from defendant Tls. 885.67, difference between buying and selling-price of 50 Dock shares, brokerage, and interest.

The plaintiff as broker is entitled to no more than an indemnity from the defendant against any claims that can legally be made against him because of the transaction he entered into as defendant's agent. Who then can bring a legal claim against plaintiff? The evidence shows that the 50 Docks were bought from Mr. Allanson, a jobber, at Tls. 69 per share and sold to Mr. Moosa at Tls. 72½ per share, Mr. Allanson received Mr. Moosa's cheque and is out of pocket to the extent of the difference; and if anyone has a claim it is he. So far as Mr. Allanson was concerned the transaction appears to have been quite legitimate. But can he sue plaintiff? He sold to Messrs. Michael and Somekh, outside brokers, who bought for the concerned, on the instructions of the plaintiff who bought for the concerned, who, he says, is the defendant. It was shown that there were three distinct contracts entered into, namely:

- (1) Contract dated 27th July between Allanson and Michael and Somekh.
- (2) Contract dated 27th July between Michael and Somekh and S. J. Michael, plaintiff.
- (3) Contract dated 28th July between S. J. Michael, plaintiff, and J. E. Ellis, defendant.

In regard to contract (3) defendant admits "that the plaintiff signed this contract as broker for the concerned and according to local usage or custom of trade was thereby rendered personally liable for it". But whether plaintiff is liable or not is a question of law which should not be pleaded and cannot be admitted: it is for this court, and this court had indeed decided the least hesitating (see *Lee v. Graham, North China Daily News, 13th July, 1903*). Plaintiff was either broker, when he might be entitled, as I have said, to an indemnity from his principal, or was himself the other principal. If he was broker, as he purports to have been, there is nothing to indemnify him against, for according to law Mr. Allanson, the seller-principal, has no right of action against him, the broker, as soon as the buyer-principal, Mr. Ellis, is disclosed (cf. *Fleet Marton I.R. 70 B.P. 126*). If on the other hand the plaintiff was himself principal as to the dates of the contracts would suggest I find without the least hesitation that as between the plaintiff and defendant the contract was one for differences only and void under the Gaming Act (cf. *Stachan v. Universal Stock Exchange (1895) 2 Q.B. (1896) A.C. p.166*).

Further, I find on the evidence that the purchase of the 50 Docks was a joint venture on the part of the plaintiff and the defendant. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to no more than brokerage on the purchase and sale of 25 Dock shares, namely, Tls. 20.18. Judgment accordingly. Plaintiff must pay defendant's taxed costs less £7.50, the amount of court fees he would have had to pay if he sued summarily for the brokerage.

**UNEARNED INCREMENT IN
BONES.**

A SUGGESTION TO THE CHINESE FINANCE MINISTER.

All over the globe are to be found minds, be no means of the lowest order, for whom ancestor worship has a fascination. Recently the selfish Moor, sacrificed no fewer than thirty-seven life locks before a saintly ancestor after a victory over the Government troops. Victor Hugo installed in his house at St. Peter Port, Guernsey, a chair devoted to the use of his ancestor. It was labelled "A beatus animus," and no one was allowed to use it. But of all people the Chinese are most devoted to this cult, as the railway promoters find to their cost. As soon as they try to buy up a piece of unoccupied land they are told it is teeming with ancestors, and heavy compensation must be paid for disturbing their bones. A demand for similar proof of the existence of this property can easily be made, readily complied with, because Chinamen are to be found who will let out their parents at cents a time. Not even a "Society upon St Stanislaus" could discover the fraud. Chin badly wanted a Chancellor of the Exchequer would tax the unearned increment in the value of these bones.

HALF A MILLION SAWS FOR CHINA.

A Washington correspondent says: A large saw company has received an order for 500,000 hand-saws for a firm in Hongkong. Accompanying the order was a fac-simile in Chinese characters of the sign the firm wanted cut on the saws. No one connected with the firm could read the characters, and the company at a loss to tell which was the top or bottom and finally the Chinese Ambassador had to be appealed to.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

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Telegraphic Address: PERSIA CODES: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber's.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

ES wird gebeten, Ansprüche und Rechte an den Nachlass des am 12 Juni d. J. in Canton verstorbenen **HAFENMEISTERS RICHARD BRAUN** bis zum 15. Juli d. J. bei dem Kaiserlichen Konsulat in Canton anzumelden.

KAISERLICH DEUTSCHES KONSULAT.

Canton, den 15. Juni 1909.

NOTIFICATION.

IT IS REQUESTED that all Claims against the estate of the late **RICHARD BRAUN** O. D. Deputy Commissioner in the I. M. Customs Service, be sent to this Consulate before the 15th of July, 1909.

IMPERIAL GERMAN CONSULATE.

Canton, 15th June, 1909. [362]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"**PERSIA**," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risks, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whose delivery may be obtained.

The Steamer brings Cargo from Trieste ex a.s. "Africa," transhipped at Bombay.

Venice ex a.s. "Meteorich," transhipped at Trieste.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the office of the Underwriter before Noon on the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 23rd inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.**

Hongkong, 16th June, 1909. [3]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are instructed to reinvest £150,000 on Local Mortgages. Full Particulars of Securities offered should be submitted to—

DENNYS & BOWLEY, Solicitors.

Supreme Court House, Hongkong, 15th June, 1909. [854]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Action No. 27 of 1909.

Re **TSANG KING** of No. 1, Praya Kennedy Town, Victoria, Hongkong; Contractor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application has been made to the Court by the above-named Debtor **TSANG KING** to rescind the Receiving Order dated the 12th day of November, 1908, made against him in the above matter on the ground that he said **TSANG KING** has entered into an arrangement with his creditors and the Court has ordered that notice of such application shall be advertised and that any creditor who is not at this date a party to such arrangement and who has any objection to the said Receiving Order being rescinded shall furnish particulars of his objection to the Official Receiver within 15 days from this Date after which Date if no objections are received the said Receiving Order will be rescinded without further notice.

Dated the 10th day of June, 1909.

G. H. WAKEMAN, Official Receiver.

845]

WANTED.

HOUSE on the UPPER LEVEL, must be detached, with at least 7 or 8 Rooms, and Servant Quarters. Unfurnished.

Apply—

Care of The Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd. Hongkong, 28th May, 1909. [795]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1893.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that **MESSRS. STEINER & COMPANY** of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong Merchants, have on the 20th day of March, 1909, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Mark:

The representation of a Palm tree with two birds beneath it, in the name of **FRIEDRICH ALBERT GULTZOW, NICOLAUS AUGUST STEINER, FRIEDRICH HERMANN ARNOLD FUCHS, ERNST OTTO STRUCKMEYER, HANS AUGUST STEINER** and **EUGEN STEINER** who claim to be the Sole Proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark is intended to be used by the Applicants in respect of the following Goods:—

TOBACCO (whether Manufactured or Unmanufactured) **CIGARS** and **CIGARETTES**.

A facsimile of such Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and of the Undersigned.

Dated the 15th day of April, 1909.

DEALON, LOOKER & DEACON, Solicitors for the Applicants.

620]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

KING EDWARD HOTEL, DORABJEE AND COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership which has for some time past been carried on by **DHUNJEEBHAY DORABJEE NOWROJEE** and **ISMAIL PILLAY MADAR** as **HOTEL PROPRIETORS** in and upon portions of Royal Buildings and Prince's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, under the Sign of **THE KING EDWARD HOTEL** and under the partnership name of **DORABJEE AND COMPANY** was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The said **DHUNJEEBHAY DORABJEE NOWROJEE** will continue to carry on the said business as heretofore under the above Sign and name and will be responsible for all the debts and liabilities of the partnership and he is authorized to collect all outstanding accounts due to the partnership.

AS WITNESS our hands this Twelfth day of June, One thousand nine hundred and nine.

D. D. NOWROJEE, I. P. MADAR.

WITNESS to the Signature of **DHUNJEEBHAY DORABJEE NOWROJEE** and **ISMAIL PILLAY MADAR.**

H. J. GEDGE, Solicitor, Victoria, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG BAKERY, DORABJEE AND SON.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership which has for some time past been carried on by **DHUNJEEBHAY DORABJEE NOWROJEE** and **ISMAIL PILLAY MADAR** as **BAKERS** in and upon the premises known as **THE HONGKONG BAKERY** under the style of **DORABJEE AND SON** was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The said **DHUNJEEBHAY DORABJEE NOWROJEE** will continue to carry on the said business as heretofore under the above Sign and name and will be responsible for all the debts and liabilities of the partnership and he is authorized to collect all outstanding accounts due to the partnership.

AS WITNESS our hands this Twelfth day of June, One thousand nine hundred and nine.

D. D. NOWROJEE, I. P. MADAR.

WITNESS to the Signatures of **DHUNJEEBHAY DORABJEE NOWROJEE** and **ISMAIL PILLAY MADAR.**

H. J. GEDGE, Solicitor, Victoria, Hongkong.

SUTTON'S SEEDS

Special Selected Collections for this Climate.

VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS IN AIR-TIGHT CASES.

To be obtained from

CHINA EXPRESS CO., Telephone 668. 3, Duddell Street. [50]

SINGON & CO.

IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Big Iron and Foundry, Coke, Importers, General Storekeepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 & 37, Ring Loong Street, (2nd Street, west of Central Market), Telephone No. 515. [583]

A TACK & CO.

FURNITURE & PHOTO GOODS STORE.

25, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

DEALERS IN

LADIES' & GENTS' BOOTS & SHOES, UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.

Cameras fitted with

"Zeiss," "Goetz," "Ross" & "Aldis" Lenses.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING A SPECIALITY.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1909. [37]

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [629]

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS,

NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK."

A.I. A.B.C., and Engineering Code User NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 3.

Extreme Length... 722 feet.

Length on Blocks... 714 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 964 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 864 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 344 "

DOCK No. 2.

Extreme Length... 523 feet.

Length on Blocks... 513 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 88 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 64 "

DOCK No. 1.

Extreme Length... 371 feet.

Length on Blocks... 350 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 65 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 22 "

PATENT SLIP.

Suitable for vessels up to 1,000.

THE WORKS are well equipped with

LATEST PLANTS AND APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS; and also ELECTRICAL WORK.

LARGE STOCK OF MATERIALS is always kept on hand.

The COMPANY has the powerful steamer "OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 I.H.P.) specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES equipped with necessary gear, always ready Short Notice. [805]

INSURANCE

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1907 £18,114,624.

Authorized Capital... £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital... 2,750,000
Paid-up Capital... 687,500 0 0
II. Fire Funds... 3,065,374 15 7

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1908. [1019]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD. have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

G. K. HAXTON, Manager.

Hongkong 1st April, 1908. [48]

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY. 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. [415]

SIEN TING

SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [504]

AUTOMATIC BROWNING

POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.

With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES

FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [47]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

By popular English Manufacturers. In all Bore and Sizes.

SMC WELESS POWDERS and CHILLED SHOT. From No. 10 to 888G. at \$6.47 and \$7.50 per 100, SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [623]

GUNS

DIRECT from the Manufacturers at Lowest Prices. 12 bore Double Breach-loaders from 30s. each. Illustrated catalogue of LATEST MODEL Shot Guns, Combination Guns, Sporting Rifles, etc., post free.

C. JAMES & REYNOLDS.

George Street, Minorities, London, E.C., Eng.

DAVID CORSE & SONS

MERCHANT NAVY

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1674]

TO LET

TO LET.

UP-TO-DATE HOUSES in HUMPHREYS' AVENUE, Kowloon, with Gardens at entrance.

Apply to—

TAM TSE KONG, 42, Bonham Strand West, or HUNG CHONG, 60, Elgin Road, Kowloon. Hongkong, 4th June, 1909. [819]

TO LET.

A 4 or 5 ROOMED HOUSE at the PEAK, furnished, for the Summer, with immediate possession.

Apply—

DENNYS & BOWLEY. Hongkong, 17th June, 1909. [857]

TO LET.

FURNISHED, at the PEAK. Two Rooms with Bath and Store Rooms, Servants Room and separate entrance.

Apply—

X. Y. Z., Hongkong, 17th June, 1909. [858]

TO LET.

GODOWNS Nos. 7, 8 and 10, and the Top Floor of No. 3, (Tang Lap Ting's Godown East Point).

Immediate Possession. Rent exceptionally moderate.

Apply to—

KAM FOOK, No. 107, Wellington Street, behind the Stag Hotel or Keeper of No. 6, Godown on the Spot. Hongkong, 28th May, 1909. [797]

TO BE LET.

DESIRABLE GROUND FLOOR SHOP in CHATER ROAD, Hongkong.

Apply—

T. B. L., Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 11th May, 1909. [723]

STORAGE.

FOR COAL, TIMBER, &c.

TO BE LET, a Portion of MARINE LOT No. 225 at NORTH POINT. Suitable for above Purpose. EXTENSIVE WATER FRONT. DEEP WATER.

Also FOR SALE.

Portions of MARINE LOTS Nos. 31 & 36 on PRAYA EAST. Approximate AREA 43,000 SQUARE FT. 999 YEARS' LEASE.

For Particulars, apply—

GEO. FENWICK & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [96]

POPULAR SUMMER RETREAT.

ONE of the BEST HOUSES at Kailang, the Beautiful Summer Resort and Sanatorium, near Foochow, to be let, fully furnished, for the whole season. Apply to Office of this paper for references.

Foochow, 22nd May, 1909. [794]

TO LET

TO LET.

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NEW, FIVE ROOMED HOUSES in Shallow Street.

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THE ALLEGATIONS AGAINST
A SOLICITOR.

Before the Full Court yesterday (their Honours Sir Francis Pigott, Chief Justice, and Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, Puisne Judge) the hearing was continued of the case in which Mr. C. F. Dixon was called upon to show cause why he should not be struck off the roll of solicitors.

The application was made by Mr. Eldon Potter, who was instructed by Mr. C. D. Wilkinson (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist), while Mr. Dixon was represented by Mr. H. G. Calthrop, who was instructed by Mr. J. Scott Harston (of Messrs. Evans and Harston).

Wong Hin Tung was the next witness. He said he was managing partner of the Kwong Hing Cheung firm of Canton. In April, 1907, his firm brought an action against Messrs. Reuter, Brockelmann and Co. Messrs. Hastings and Hastings were his solicitors, and Mr. Dixon took instructions. During the continuance of the action large sums were paid to Mr. Dixon in respect of costs. Some of the amounts were paid over by his firm's agents here. Witness made entries of the payments made, about the time he made them. He remembered being in Hongkong on July 23rd, 1908, when he went to the firm of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, where he saw Mr. Dixon. On that day he paid the defendant \$500 in respect of costs. He paid that amount because he was told to bring it when he was there on a previous occasion, either on the 18th or 19th July. Mr. Hung was present when witness paid the \$500, and he acted as interpreter. Witness handed the \$500 to Mr. Dixon in bank notes, and asked him for a receipt. He said, "Some other day will do." Witness produced his book containing the entry of \$500.

Mr. Potter—I will put that book in. The Chief Justice—Under what?

Mr. Potter—In the ordinary way, as a book kept by Mr. Wong.

The Chief Justice—You cannot put it in under English law.

Mr. Potter—If there is any question as to its correctness, or my right to put it in, I won't press the point.

The Chief Justice—Do you put it in under English law?

The Puisne Judge—Or under the local Ordinance?

Mr. Potter—I can put in a book kept by a firm in the ordinary course of business.

The Chief Justice—It is not a banker's book. We are very doubtful if it can be used as evidence.

Mr. Potter—I do not for a moment wish to press the point. (To witness)—Is there any entry referring to the 23rd July?

The Chief Justice—That is the same thing. Mr. Potter—The witness can refresh his memory.

The Chief Justice—A man is not told by counsel to refresh his memory. He says, "May I refresh my memory from the book?"

Mr. Potter—What your Lordship means is that as he is certain the money was paid it is not necessary to refresh his memory?

The Puisne Judge—You had better ask him if he is quite certain.

Mr. Potter—Are you quite certain you paid \$500 to Mr. Dixon for costs on July 23rd, 1908?

—Yes. Proceeding, witness said he had received a statement of account from Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, but the payment of \$500 was not in the bill. During the continuance of this action he had made loans to Mr. Dixon, who asked for the loan of several hundred dollars. The first loan was made on the 27th January, 1908.

The Puisne Judge—I don't know if anything turns on that, but you had better let him tell his own story as plainly as possible.

Mr. Potter—Where did you make the loan on 27th January?—At Hastings and Hastings' office. I paid \$500 costs, and advanced a loan of \$200 to Mr. Dixon.

What was the next date that you made a loan to Mr. Dixon?—On May 5th, 1908.

Where?—I handed Mr. Dixon \$150 at Messrs. Hastings and Hastings' office, and paid \$350 costs.

Did you make any other loans to Mr. Dixon?—Yes.

When?—On June 23rd, 1908, when I advanced him \$200.

Did you give Mr. Dixon any other loan?—On the 29th June I handed him \$200 at his office, and paid \$3,500 costs.

Did you in April of this year come to see Messrs. Hastings and Hastings?—Yes, sometime near the beginning of April, when I called to ask for my money in the action.

Whom did you see there?—Mr. Dixon.

What did you say to him?—I asked him to pay me the money due and to render an account?—He gave me a general account, but I pressed him for a detailed account.

When you were giving Mr. Hastings instructions for that declaration, who acted as interpreter?—A man wearing spectacles. A new man at the office. I don't know his name.

Did not Mr. Hastings take the instructions down for this declaration?—Yes.

How did you come to make this affidavit?—On account of the accounts not being correct.

When you found these accounts were not correct, what steps did you take?—I saw Mr. Hastings and asked him why the \$500 was not accounted for.

When was that?—Sometime about May 18th.

What happened at the interview with Mr. Hastings about that date?—I said \$500 are not accounted for, and told him I did not get a receipt for the money. I wanted to drop the matter, but Mr. Hastings insisted that I should come here and give evidence. I said I did not wish to give evidence against Mr. Dixon, as I was very thankful for the way in which he had conducted my case.

Did you agree at that interview to make a declaration?—Yes. He told me to tell him everything.

Was the declaration drawn up at this interview?—No. I went to Canton, and on my return about June 4th this declaration was drawn up.

Is it a fact that you went away on May 18th having expressed your willingness to make the declaration, and returned on June 4th to make it?—Yes.

In the meantime had anyone see you about the matter?—No.

During that interval had you received any letter about the matter?—One.

From whom?—A friend of mine, Lo Lai Chun.

Who is Lo Lai Chun?—He's a clerk in Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon's.

How long have you known him?—For a number of years.

What did he say in this letter?—Just asked me to return to Hongkong.

Had Lo Lai Chun been in communication with you about this matter before?—No.

Did he say in the letter what he wanted you to come down for?—No.

When you arrived did you go to see Mr. Hastings?—Yes, with Lo Lai Chun.

What happened at this interview on the 23rd or 24th May?—I asked Lo to interpret to Mr. Hastings, and asked him if he could deduct some of the costs as they were very heavy.

Did you at that time take the bill of costs with you?—No.

What did Mr. Hastings say?—"We can consent about that by and bye. I'll see about it."

When did you next go back to Canton?—By the next night boat.

When did you next come back to Hongkong?—About June 3rd.

Why?—Because Mr. Hastings wanted me to make a declaration.

How did you know that?—I was informed by a letter from Mr. Tam, of Messrs. Hastings' office.

What did you do on the day after your arrival?—I went to Mr. Hastings' office.

What time did you arrive there?—I haven't got such a good memory as all that. I forget.

When you got to Mr. Hastings' office what happened?—I was asked to go to Court to make a declaration.

Who did you see?—Mr. Tam.

Did you see Mr. Hastings?—Yes.

Was anyone else present?—I didn't see anyone.

Then you, Tam, and Mr. Hastings were alone in the room?—Yes.

Were the instructions for the declaration taken at that interview?—Yes.

Who acted as interpreter?—Mr. Tam. It looked very much like him, anyway.

At the interview on the 4th was anything said about the costs in the Reuter, Brockelmann action?—I told Mr. Hastings I'd like him to make them less, and he said, "I'll consider that."

Have you been paid anything with regard to these costs since April 15th?—No.

The entry in Mr. Dixon's diary was translated for witness, and he said he remembered it. It was always his custom, however, to pay an amount in on the day of his arrival.

Did you have a detailed account of all the items in Messrs. Hastings and Hastings' bill of costs sent you?—Yes.

Where is that account?—In Canton.

Did you notice an item in it, "Attending you on 22nd July"? I can't say.

Were you not with the assistance of your friends, carefully checking this bill?—Yes, and the item of the 22nd was mentioned.

Did you object to it?—The only thing I spoke to Mr. Hastings about was the omission of \$500.

Then as far as you and Mr. Hastings were concerned you accepted that item of 22nd July as correct?—Yes.

What time of day did you pay that \$500?—In the forenoon.

This case of Reuter, Brockelmann's went to the Full Court?—Yes.

And after that do you not know there was a question of a further appeal to the Privy Council?—Yes.

Did not Mr. Dixon ask you for further costs in respect of that appeal?—Yes, that was the \$2,000 paid on January 11th.

As some \$4,000 had been paid out of Court to Messrs. Hastings and Hastings did you not think it was unnecessary to supply any more?—Yes.

In consequence of this did not Mr. Dixon supply you with an interim account?—Yes.

Was not that account in Chinese as well as English?—Yes.

And that did not show that \$500 had been paid on July 23rd?—In that account there was a deficit of over \$2,000.

The Puisne Judge—Do you mean that you were credited with \$2,000 less than you paid?—I was not credited with over \$2,000 which I had paid.

Mr. Calthrop—Did you make any complaint?—I complained to Mr. Dixon and the interpreter.

Did they give a satisfactory explanation?—No. They said they would see about it by and bye.

What did you do then?—I paid them \$2,000 for costs of appeal.

Although you were dissatisfied with the accounts?—They informed me that a full account would be rendered afterwards.

The Chief Justice—Which items were omitted?—I can't give any particular items. Did you know the items at that time?—No.

Mr. Calthrop—Do you say the account was subsequently rectified?—Yes.

When?—Somewhere about the time I was paid the \$10,000.

Before the account was rectified you paid another \$2,000?—Yes.

How do you mean rectified; were you properly credited?—Yes.

Did you ever tell Mr. Hastings about this deficiency?—He was absent at the time.

Are you sure Mr. Hastings was absent when you got the account?—He was in the Colony.

Did you complain to him in November when you got the account?—I did not.

Did you complain in April or May when complaining about the \$500?—No, because the account was already rectified, and the only mistake was the \$500.

In the interim account did the item of \$25 paid on 25th March appear?—Yes.

The Chief Justice—He says there was a mistake of over \$2,000 in the account and it was rectified. Does he mean that?

Witness—When I was paid the account was correct with the exception of \$500.

Mr. Calthrop—In the first account were items of payments made by your firm given you?—No.

What items in the detailed account were omitted which you say you had paid?—I did not verify the account because I was told it would be settled by and bye after the appeal came on.

You had the account in detail, you had your book and you had receipts, and yet you say you can't point out what particular items were not included?—Mr. Dixon admitted that the \$2,000 odd were in the bank, and that he would rectify the account by and bye. He was not sure which bank the money was in.

Are you sure he said that?—Yes.

When was it you first complained to Mr. Hastings about the \$500?—Sometime after I received the \$10,000.

Did Mr. Hastings then go into the whole matter of the accounts with you?—No.

When he saw you about making a declaration did he not go carefully through all matters of payment and accounts rendered?—Yes.

And why did you not tell him about the deficiency in the account delivered in November?—I did, and I showed him the bill.

And yet you did not put a word about this in your declaration?—I did not, because the only mistake at the time was the \$500.

You say that Mr. Dixon asked you for a loan of several hundred dollars?—Yes, in January, 1908.

How many hundred dollars did he ask you for?—\$200.

Did you agree to lend him \$200?—Yes.

Was there any arrangement as to payment of interest?—No.

How did you pay it?—Two notes of \$100 each.

Did you ask him for a receipt?—No.

Why?—I was very pleased for what he had done for me in the action.

On the same day you paid \$20?—Yes.

Did Mr. Dixon give you a receipt?—Yes.

I put it to you that on that day you saw Mr. George Hastings, and that he gave you a receipt?—I did not hand any money over to Mr. Hastings, I paid it to Mr. Dixon, and Mr. Hung acted as interpreter.

Do you know the signature on the receipt is that of Mr. George Hastings?—No.

Mr. Potter said the money was entered in the cash book in Mr. Dixon's handwriting.

Mr. Calthrop—On May 5th did you lend Mr. Dixon \$150?—Yes.

Why?—Because he was acting for me. He asked for it and I advanced it.

Did you get a receipt from him?—No.

Didn't you pay on that day \$350?—Yes.

Did you get a receipt?—Yes.

The Chief Justice—Were these requests for loans made through an interpreter?—Yes, Mr. Hung.

When did you make the next loan?—On June 23rd.

And you got no receipt?—No.

On 29th June you lent another \$200 and got no receipt?—Yes.

Did you on that day pay \$3,500 to Mr. Dixon?—Yes.

Into his own hands?—Yes, and he gave me a receipt.

Did you see Mr. Dixon make a note of this payment in the cash book?—I didn't notice; at times he would go out and get the receipt, other times he would send for it.

Will you swear you did not pay this money to Mr. George Hastings?—I can swear I paid it to Mr. Dixon.

Between May 5th and June 29th you say Mr. Dixon had borrowed \$550 from you?—Yes.

Didn't he get rather suspicious?—Why? Did you ask him for any of the money back?—No.

Have you ever asked him for any written acknowledgment of the amounts?—No, and I have had no conversation with Mr. Dixon about them.

You say you had a great admiration for Mr. Dixon?—Yes.

And yet you complained to Mr. Hastings about Mr. Dixon not paying you back before asking Mr. Dixon for payment?—Mr. Hastings asked me to tell him everything.

Was this your own money?—It belonged to three persons, partners in my firm.

Isn't it very unusual for Chinese to lend money without taking a receipt or a promissory note?—It is, but it does happen sometimes.

You were lending money belonging to yourself and others. Why didn't you ask for a receipt?—Because I was in charge of the business.

How could you vouch the accounts without asking for a receipt?—My folks did not mind. They said if he pays very well; if he does not, "makee."

As far as any evidence goes there's nothing to show you did not keep this money yourself?—If you want to say so, you can.

As regards the monies you paid to Messrs. Hastings and Hastings you were very careful to get receipts?—I did not ask Mr. Dixon for receipts and he did not give them. Do you mean to say I could not trust solicitors, who are so honest?

When this case was tried last July the jury did not believe your evidence. Is that not so?—I don't know.

The Chief Justice—I would suggest as an answer to that, the Court thought the jury ought to.

What is your share in your firm?—\$500.

And your salary?—\$20 a month.

And your share of the profits?—\$300 to \$500 a year.

Re-examined: You say Mr. Hastings asked you to relate everything to him. Is that why you told him about the loans?—Yes.

The first time you made a loan to Mr. Dixon was in January, 1908?—Yes.

At that time he had been working for you for about nine months?—Yes.

When the account was rectified was the \$500 you paid on July 23rd accounted for?—No.

Was the \$10,000 paid you on April 15th?—Yes.

On what day did you enter it in your book?—One or two days later.

How often did you go to Messrs. Hastings' office with Lo Lai Chun?—Two or three times.

When you went to Messrs. Hastings' office to give instructions about your declaration who interpreted?—Mr. Lo Lai Chun.

Who read over the draft to you?—The same man.

Of the \$14,000 paid by your firm for costs I think your said some was paid by you personally and some by friends in Hongkong?—Yes.

The Chief Justice—When you had the discussion with Mr. Hastings early in April, and went to ask for your money, you had that interim account in your possession?—Yes.

And pressed Mr. Dixon for a detailed account before you went in to see Mr. Hastings?—Yes.

Why did you refuse when Mr. Dixon offered to pay \$10,000?—Because he had not given me a detailed account and wanted me to accept that amount in full settlement.

When you went into Mr. Hastings' office told him \$500 was omitted from the account?—That was after I got the \$10,000.

The amount Mr. Dixon offered you, \$10,800, was the amount due to you?—I could not then say, as I had not a detailed account.

The Puisne Judge—Leaving out that \$500 what is the amount due to you?—\$300 odd.

The Court then adjourned until Monday morning at 10.30 o'clock.

GERMANY'S COLONIAL INSTITUTE.

CHINESE TO BE TAUGHT IN HAMBURG.

The newly-established Colonial Institute is getting to work well, says the Hamburg correspondent of *The Globe*, and with that thoroughness which is so characteristic of German methods. Thus, with a view to developing still more the export trade with China, the authorities have resolved to open courses of instruction in the Chinese language here, so that young Germans going out to China and the Far East will be able to transact their business direct with Chinese firms and other buyers in China without having to call in the aid of interpreters. The result will certainly justify the preliminary outlay involved by this enterprising spirit.

Of course that produces poisonous acids and foul gases, whether in the sunbaking or in your stomach. If it is in the tub it doesn't bother you much; the poison spreads into the air. But if it is in your stomach! That is a different matter. Then it spreads all through your body; your blood becomes corrupt, impure, poisoned; flows into every muscle, tissue, nerve and joint, and lays the seeds of misery there.

Now what should you do? It is simple—if you don't know it, we will tell you. When you feel headache, dizziness, loss of appetite, bad taste in your mouth, pains or bloating in the stomach after eating; when you have heartburn, with sour fluid or biliousness in your throat; your eyes yellow, your skin mummy, a dull languid feeling, you don't sleep well, you are constipated, have dull aches in the chest, or back or loins, with twinges of rheumatism in your muscles and joints—when you have these, or any of them, your stomach needs help.

Don't let it struggle alone. Take Mother Seigel's Syrup, a purely herbal remedy, made of the curative extracts of certain roots, barks and leaves, and designed expressly as a tonic corrective and invigorator for the stomach. By curing the Indigestion it relieves you of any or all of the symptoms or ailments we have described.

Says Mr. W. J. Jones, of 15, Acolf Road, Wandsworth Bridge Road, London, S.W., in a statement, dated September 5th, 1908:—"For several years I suffered severely from indigestion, flatulency, and insomnia. Three bottles of Mother Seigel's Syrup entirely cured me, and to-day I am perfectly free from these troubles."

Mother Seigel's Syrup is also prepared in Tablet form, as Mother Seigel's Syrup Tablets. Price 2/6.

74-12

CANTON.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

16th June, 1909.

The following is a translation of a circular issued by the Self-Government Society:—

That with respect to the *sa. Fatshan* case we beg respectfully to inform our brethren we received an order from the Viceroy some time ago commanding all our brethren to obey it and to wait patiently for the decision of the matter by the authorities of both nations.

"As you are already aware, the Portuguese Consul made certain false accusations against our brethren in this matter; and notwithstanding the Viceroy's repeated communications urging the Portuguese Consul to hold a fresh joint investigation into the case, the latter has persistently delayed the fixing a date for the trial."

"This is practically destroying the good friendship which has hitherto been existing between the two friendly nations. In investigating into the duties of a Consul as representative of his Government in a foreign country we find that all such officials should be guided in all matters by a spirit of justice and fairness to the advantage of the people of both countries."

With regard to the *Fatshan* affair, not only did the Portuguese Consul falsely accuse the members of the Self-Government Society with bribing the witnesses who gave evidence in the case, but he also admonished the representatives of the Press in very strong language; and, moreover, he insinuated that the Chinese are a race of people who only pretend to love their country. This is actually despising the whole Chinese race; such expressions certainly do greatly affect the good reputation of our brethren."

"Several months have elapsed since we wrote to the Portuguese Consul about this matter, and we are unable to hear it any longer. It is high time that we should again communicate with the Portuguese Consul and remind him about this subject and also to request him to give us an answer so as to allay the public anger. We have decided to hold an extraordinary meeting at 1 p.m. to-morrow to discuss this matter and we respectfully request all our brethren to attend the meeting."

MISCELLANEOUS.

The local press has been publishing for the last ten days an essay on hygiene written by the doctors of the Red Cross Society embodying precautions to be taken against plague.

The recent freshet has not entirely disappeared from the river at Fat Shan; there is still about three feet of water.

Owing to frequent complaints made by the Hongkong Government regarding the smuggling of prepared opium into the Colony by people from Canton, His Excellency the Viceroy has instructed the Commissioner of Customs here to make careful enquiry into any seizure of prepared opium made by the Customs House so as to find out whether the smuggling of prepared opium is being carried on by Chinese merchants in large quantities or only taken to Hongkong by opium smokers who travel frequently between Canton and Hongkong.

INDIGESTION.

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Fully three-fourths of all the ailments that afflict mankind begin in the stomach. Just pin that fact in your mind—and then from time to time, think over your pains and aches as they come upon you, and reason with the facts themselves. Here are the facts. You know

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Hongkong, 17th June, 1909.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	ASSAYE Capt. O. Jones, R.N.E.	About 24th June	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DEVANHA Capt. W. Hayward, R.N.E.	Noon, 26th June	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	NAMUR Capt. H. W. Kenrick, R.N.E.	About 30th June	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	SARDINIA Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.E.	About 2nd July	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD. SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMOY, CHEFOO and NEWCHANG	"NANCHANG"	On 19th June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 20th June, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 22nd June, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 24th June, 4 P.M.
WUHAIR, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 25th June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 27th June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI and CHINKIANG	"KWEIYANG"	On 28th June, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 28th June, 3 P.M.
SAMARANG and SOERABAYA	"SHANTUNG"	On 29th June, 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, with Transhipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH	"TAIYUAN"	On 19th July, 4 P.M.

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REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN
HONGKONG SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO.'S S.S.	LEAVING
* TAMSU via SWATOW, AMOY & SWATOW	"DAIJIN MARU" Capt. Y. KUBURAKI	SATURDAY, 19th June, at Noon.
* TAMSU via SWATOW, AMOY & SWATOW	"DAIGI MARU" Capt. H. MURAYAMA	SUNDAY, 20th June, at 10 A.M.
* SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	"CHOSHUN MARU" Capt. T. SUZUKI	SUNDAY, 20th June, at 10 A.M.
* TAKAO via SWATOW, AMOY & ANPING	"SOSHU MARU" Capt. K. SUGI	WEDNESDAY, 23rd June, at 10 A.M.

* These new Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. First-class Cabins Ample, Unrivaled Table.

* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China Ports.

For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office, Second Floor, No. 1 Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1909.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

13

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON
THE COAST, HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS
PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING
"HAIYANG"	SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.	FRIDAY, 18th June, at 2 P.M.
"HAIMUN"	SWATOW	SUNDAY, 20th June, at Noon.
"HAICHING"	SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.	TUESDAY, 22nd June, at 2 P.M.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL
ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR
BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1909.

10

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 18th June, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Saturday, 19th June, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"WAISHANG"	Sunday, 20th June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHOYSANG"	Tuesday, 22nd June, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"TUNGSHING"	Wednesday, 23rd June, Noon.
TIENTSIN via WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO	"CHEONGSHING"	Thursday, 24th June, 4 P.M.
MOJI	"PAUSANG"	Friday, 25th June, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 26th June, 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, Kobe & Moji	"YAMSANG"	Sunday, 27th June, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG"	Tuesday, 29th July, 3 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The Steamers "KOTSANG," "YAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Japan) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a to stay 6 days in Japan. If passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1909.

16

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between
Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light, Perfect
Cuisine SURGEON and STEWARDESSES carried. All the most up-to-
date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 19th June, Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	On 26th June, Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1909.

14

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British
Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean,
Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports,
and all North and South American Ports
Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to
Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE: S.S. SEGGOVIA ... 22nd June S.S. SLAVONIA ... 2nd July S.S. C. FRED. LAEISZ ... 10th July S.S. ANDALUSIA ... 18th July S.S. SAXONIA ... 28th July S.S. DORTMUND ... 10th Aug. S.S. SPEZIA ... 18th Aug. S.S. JILLYRIA ... 28th Aug. S.S. AMBRIA ... 31st Aug.	For HAVRE & HAMBURG: S.S. SENEGAMBIA ... 21st June For MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG: S.S. SILVIA ... 28th June For ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG: S.S. SITHONIA ... 1st July For HAVRE & HAMBURG: S.S. ISTRIA ... 9th July For MARSEILLES, BREMEN & HAMBURG: S.S. SCANDIA ... 12th July For HAVRE & HAMBURG: S.S. BRASLIA ... 22nd July

Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1909.

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EAST ASIATIC CO., LD. COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI.

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD., ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD. GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"SIAM" ...	Middle of June.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN, and GOTHENBURG	"NIPPON" ...	23rd June.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"YEDDO" ...	5th July.
HAVRE, COPENHAGEN and ST. PETERSBURG	"SIAM" ...	Middle of July.

For Further Particulars apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1909.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG— SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	"SADO MARU" Capt. Geo. Anderson	6500	WEDNESDAY, 23rd June, at Daylight
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"BINGO MARU" Capt. A. Christiansen	6500	WEDNESDAY, 7th July, at Daylight
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, and BRISBANE	"SHINANO MARU" Capt. K. Kawara	6500	TUESDAY, 22nd June, at 4 P.M.
Kobe and YOKOHAMA	"TANGO MARU" Capt. S. Ishikawa	8000	TUESDAY, 6th July, at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, Kobe and YAWATA	"KUMANO MARU" Capt. N. Mathieson	6000	FRIDAY, 9th July, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, Kobe and YAWATA	"YAWATA MARU" Capt. T. Sekine	5000	FRIDAY, 6th Aug., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, Kobe and YAWATA	"AWA MARU" Capt. A. Keith	6500	FRIDAY, 25th June, at 5 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, Kobe and YAWATA	"YAWATA MARU" Capt. T. Sekine	5000	WEDNESDAY, 7th July, at Noon.

* Omitting Shanghai.

† Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

‡ Cargo only.

EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS— EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE,
COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID.

THE CO.'S NEWLY BUILT 9000 TON PASSENGER STEAMERS WILL BE DESPATCHED
FROM HONGKONG AS FOLLOWS:

HIRANO MARU - (Capt. H. FRANK) - About Wed. 30th June

KAMO MARU - (Capt. P. L. SOMMER) - About Wed. 28th July.

MISHIMA MARU - (Capt. A. E. MOSS) - About Wed. 25th August.

ATSUTA MARU - (Capt. Wm. THOMPSON) - About Wed. 22nd Sept.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND THE WORLD.

CHEAPEST ROUND TRIPS BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 31st August, 1909.
SPECIAL EXCURSION (1st & 2nd CLASS) AVAILABLE FOR 4 MONTHS.

Yokohama Return. Kobe Return. Moji Return. Nagasaki Return.

1st CLASS	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

Option of rail between Calling Ports in Japan.

For further particulars apply to

Hongkong, 8th June, 1909.

T. KUSUMOTO,
MANAGER.

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JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL TRAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIPANAS...	JAVA	Second half of June	SHANGHAI	Second half of June
TJIKINI	JAVA	Second half of June	JAPAN	Second half of June
TJILATJAP.	JAPAN	Second half of June	JAVA	Second half of June
TJIMAH	JAVA	First half of July	SHANGHAI	First half of July
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	First half of July	JAVA	First half of July
TJIBODAS	JAVA	Second half of July	JAPAN	Second half of July

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Buildings, 1st Floor.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1909.

Telephone No. 375.

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SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR

CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, ETC., VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (MEXICO).

S.S. MANSU MARU	5000 tons gross	Sail July 1st, at Noon.
S.S. AMERICA MARU	5000 "	Aug. 30th, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	5000 "	Oct. 26th, at Noon.
S.S. MANSU MARU	5000 "	Dec. 10th, at Noon.

For particulars apply to

K. MATSUDA, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, York Building.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1909.

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OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

INAUGURATION OF NEW TRANS-PACIFIC LINE.

Regular Service, Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, also to the Principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

Proposed Sailings from HONGKONG for TACOMA via SHANGHAI and JAPAN,
(Intermediate Ports of Call:

Regular—SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.
Occasional—MANILA, KEELUNG, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU, SEATTLE and VICTORIA, B.C.)

(Subject to Alteration)

Newly Built Steamers	Tons (gross reg.)	Captain	Sailing Date
"TACOMA MARU"	6,178		On Saturday, 3rd July
"SEATTLE MARU"			(already launched) 4 other new sister ships to follow

The steamers have fair speed. Special up-to-date appliances for cargo working, and best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Pearls. Special attention given towards Express connection. Superior accommodation for storage passengers situated amidship. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Electric lighted and Steam heated.

For further information, apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1909.

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THOS. COOK & SON,

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS,
BANKERS, &c.

CHIEF OFFICE:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

TICKETS to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-

SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

Head Office for the Far East:—

16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

Japan Office:—

14, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.

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MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA,

OGHI, MUTABE, HOJO, NAMAZUTA,

SAYO, SHINNEW and KAMIYAMADA,

Collieries.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

KISHIDAKE, MIYAO and KIYO

KOMATSU Coals.

HEAD OFFICE:—MARUNOUCHI,

TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—NAGASAKI,

MOJI, KASATSU, WAKAMATSU,

KOBE, OSAKA, SHANGHAI,

HONGKONG, HANKOW.

Cable addresses for above:—"IWASAKI"

Codes, AI, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union

AGENCIES:—

YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.

CHINKIANG: Messrs. GRADING & Co.

MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.

For Particulars apply to

H. OISHI,

Manager,

No. 2, Peddar Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1909.

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NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS

AGENTS
SIEMSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG.

